

Trotsky, Leon

a.k.a.

Bronstein, Lev Davidovich

Bureau File 65-29162 (Sect)

JRL: EPM
62-29156

September 6, 1940

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

RECKENBACH & SCHAFFNER

65-29162-17

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated August 29, 1940, with reference to Frank Jackson. Your assistance and cooperation in this matter are sincerely appreciated and there is transmitted herewith a copy of a memorandum covering information developed in this case to date for your information.

SUGAR INDUSTRY SECTION

MAILED

• SEP 17 1941 •

๒๐๘๖

JBL:BRM
65-29162

September 5, 1940

MEMORANDUM

Re: JACQUES MORNARD VAN DENDRESCHE
aliases: Jacques Monard, Frank
Jackson, Frank Jason, Jack
Monard, Jack Mornard, SILVIA
AGELOFF alias Silvia Ageloff;
ESPIONAGE

On the afternoon of August 20, 1940, Leon Trotsky was murdered in his home at Coyoacan, Mexico, by Jacques Mornard van Dendreschd through the use of an Alpine climber's ax. At this time van Dendreschd was residing in Mexico City with Sylvia Ageloff.

[REDACTED]

65-29162-17

Van Dendreschd claimed to have a brother, Robert, in the Dutch diplomatic service. In Paris, van Dendreschd claims to have lived at Boulevard Poissonniere 578 on the sixth floor. He married in 1940 Henriette van Dendreschd in 1938 and was divorced in 1939. He became acquainted with Ruby Gold, an American, to whom he loaned his apartment during her few weeks stay in Paris. Ruby's sister later arrived in Paris, accompanied by Sylvia Ageloff, and van Dendreschd entertained them at Ruby's request. Through his close contact with Sylvia, she taught van Dendreschd Marxism, Stalinism, Trotskyism and other items, and he became very interested in these matters, in the course of which she introduced him to several followers of the Fourth International. One

1 ENCL. C

65-29162-17

of these individuals, whose name van Dendreschd did not disclose, inquired what he thought of making a trip to Mexico, stating that Trotsky needed followers such as van Dendreschd. Van Dendreschd accepted the proposition and was furnished with a passport under the name of Frank Jasson of Canadian origin and \$200 for traveling expenses, being advised he would be supplied with funds as required. He obtained \$5,000 from his mother under the pretense of travel to escape the horrors of war and, upon his arrival in the United States, he became reunitied with Sylvia, explaining to her that he had changed his name and had traveled to the United States in order to escape military service and that he was continuing to Mexico on business matters.

He obtained a tourist card from the Mexican Consulate and upon arrival in Mexico City, stopped at the Hotel Guardiola under the guise of a common tourist. He was joined shortly thereafter in Mexico City by Sylvia Ageloff. He became acquainted with Trotsky who desired to send him on a mission to Russia by way of Shanghai, but refused to permit Sylvia Ageloff to accompany him, and he claims he became obsessed with the idea of killing Trotsky and then committing suicide.

On the day of the murder, van Dendreschd visited Trotsky with articles he had written containing statistical data on France, and was invited by Trotsky into his office. On this occasion van Dendreschd was armed with a piolet (Alpine climber's pick) inside of his raincoat, a .45 caliber pistol hung between his shoulder blades and a dagger sewed in the lining of his coat. When the opportunity presented he struck Trotsky with the piolet, and was prevented from being slain by the guards through the efforts of Mrs. Trotsky.



Additional information obtained regarding van Dendreschd's background and activities reflects that he left France on September 2, 1939 on the S. S. Ile de France. The Immigration records in New York reflect that he sailed from Southampton on September 3, 1939, and arrived in New York, September 9, 1939, on the Ile de France under the name of Frank Jackson. At that time he gave his age as thirty-four years, his occupation as engineer, and his nationality as Great Britain. The information submitted by him on this occasion, however, continues to reflect that he is Serbian, was born in Lovinak, Jugoslavia, and he was permitted to land on what is referred to as an "executive order" from Washington, D. C. His last residence was stated to have been Montreal, Canada, and also 47 Rue des Acacias, Paris, France. He gave Canada as his final destination via Rouess Point, New York.

The Immigration records further reflect that this man had been in the United States previously in 1939 and had left on August 3, 1939, to return to 63 Rue Notre Dame de l'Quest, Montreal, Canada. His description on this occasion was given as five feet, seven inches tall; fair complexion; brown hair; brown eyes; no marks of identification and no notations that he was ever in prison or an anarchist.

Van Dendreschd proceeded to Mexico by train about a month after his arrival in September of 1939, entering Mexico about the middle of October, 1939. Van Dendreschd speaks good Spanish, excellent French and, due to his good command of English, appeared to have resided for some time in the United States. Sylvia Ageloff resides at 56 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, and it was through her that van Dendreschd gained entree to Trotsky's home, since she was quite well acquainted with Trotsky's wife.

On June 12, 1940, van Dendreschd as Frank Jason obtained visa #328 from the American Consul General's Office in Mexico City for a transient trip through the United States to Montreal, Canada. His

application in this respect reflects that he was a subject of Canada and held Canadian passport #11377, issued in Ottawa, Canada, on March 21, 1937, which was good until March, 1948. He also claimed on this occasion that he entered Mexico on October 20, 1939, on a visit and gave his occupation as engineer. He gave as references in addition to Silvia Areloff, the names of Evelyn Andress, Ramon Gutman Street #6, and Mr. Al Schultis, Hotel Canada, both of Mexico City. At the time of making this application Jackson produced a letter from the Pan-American Airways Company, certifying he had purchased passage for Montreal, Canada, intending to depart on June 13, 1940, and the air line records reflect that he did leave at 1:20 p. m., on that date for Montreal.

Van Dendreschd, as Frank Jackson registered in the Shirley Courts in Mexico City on April 11, 1940, giving his address as 1269 St. Dennis Street, Montreal, Canada, which is the same address he had given the American Consulate in Mexico City when applying for a visa. At the time he registered at the Shirley Courts, he was driving a Buick Sedan bearing Mexican license plates D-2417, and during his stay there acted very mysteriously, being absent for three or four days at a time, stating that he was traveling to other points in Mexico. On these absences he never left anything in the room and insisted on keeping a steamer trunk in the Manager's office during his absence. He had several Mexican sellers at the Shirley Courts and received a number of phone calls from a woman named Marguerite, who it has been ascertained is Marguerite Rosemore. It appears that Marguerite Rosemore and her husband were friends of Trotsky of many years standing and brought the Trotsky grandson from France to Mexico last year. They were residing at the Trotsky home during the previous attack on May 24, 1940. Shortly after that attack they left the Trotsky home by automobile for Vera Cruz, Mexico, where they took a Burdillian steamer for New York. They were accompanied on this trip by Mrs. Trotsky and the car was driven from the Trotsky home to Vera Cruz by Koward.

Van Dendreschd appeared nervous and impudent and closely observed all people coming to the Shirley Courts. On one occasion while at the Shirley Courts he claimed to be one of six men who knew the Arctic Circle and the Bering Straits perfectly, claiming that at one time the Canadian Government offered him a salary of \$1,200 a month

to do surveying work in the Arctic Circle and the Bering Straits country. He stated that the steamer trunk contained engineering equipment and claimed to have learned his Spanish during the time he worked as an engineer for three years in the State of Chiapas, Mexico. He also claimed to have lived for twelve years in Belgium. While at the Shirley Courts, Jackson is reported to have expressed a rabid hatred for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, claiming that they had killed his father and brother. Jackson left the Shirley Courts on June 13, 1940.

The possibility exists that Jackson engineered the first assault on Trotsky and that he may have been the individual who spoke French and got into the car with Sheldon Harte, who was taken by the assailants and later murdered.

Jackson is reported to have admitted that when he left Mexico City on June 13, 1940, he did not go to Montreal, Canada, but stopped in New York City, where he stayed at the Piedmont Hotel, leaving New York via Eastern Air Lines on June 30, 1940, for Laredo, Texas. At Laredo he claims to have walked across the International Bridge and to have taken the Mexican National Railway to Mexico City, stopping en route for two or three days at San Luis Potosi. He registered upon his arrival in Mexico City about July 5 or 6, 1940, at the Maria Cristina Hotel. Sylvia Ageloff arrived on August 6, 1940.

Sylvia Ageloff verified the fact that Jackson stopped at the Piedmont Hotel in New York City and that he left there on June 30, 1940, by Eastern Air Lines for New Orleans; and that she made the trip by Pan-American Air Lines to Mexico City on August 7 and 8, 1940, upon Jackson's appeal that he was ill. After her arrival in Mexico City, she lived with Jackson as man and wife at the Montejo Hotel. It is understood, however, that Jackson stopped at the Piermont Hotel in Brooklyn, New York, rather than the Piedmont Hotel in New York City.

A Western Union telegram dated August 22, 1940, at Newport, Rhode Island, was addressed to Frank Jackson at the Mexico City Hospital reading "Congratulations for exterminating the snake," signed Fred, and bore identification marks Q-B 274-9.

On October 5, 1939, J. Jackson purchased a letter of credit from the American Express Company in New York City for \$2,500. In making withdrawals from this letter of credit in Mexico he established his identity through Canadian passport #31377, and a naturalization certificate #185586, reflecting that he was naturalized as a British subject in Ottawa, Canada, on December 14, 1939. Jackson also purchased American Railway Travelers checks in the amount of \$1,000 in New York City.

Information was received to the effect that on the evening of August 6, 1940, one Carmen Henriqueza Coveta Jarque, a woman, crossed the Mexican border at Laredo, Texas, by train on a Communist errand to New York City in order to make contact with Carmen Hendrea, a well known woman Communist in New York City. The Jarque woman was also to contact Miss Ernestina Fleishman, 26 East 93rd Street, New York City. The Immigration records at San Antonio fail to disclose any record of this woman; however, there was some indication that the errand might have been connected with Trotsky's death and may offer a possible key to the CCP in this country.

A postcard was found in a trunk of Jackson held by the Customs authorities in New York City, which bears the return address of 5449 Virginia Avenue, Hollywood, California, the signatures on which appear to be Conway and Sara Davies. This card is dated December 31, 1939, and directed to "Dear Boss", and indicated that the writer was leaving San Francisco on January 1, 1940, for Hollywood, thence to Rancho Escondido. Another card was found addressed to Miss E. Muslow, Legeria 53, Taxco, Mexico, bearing post office cancellations of San Francisco January 1, and Taxco January 1.

5

[REDACTED]

S

Information has been received that there is no record of anyone by the name of van Dendreschd or Mornard having heldized a Belgian diplomatic post in Persia. However, a book entitled "The Strangling of Persia" by W. Morgan Shuster, published in 1912, refers to a Mornard, which may possibly have some connection with van Dendreschd.

Additional information obtained from Sylvia Ageloff reflects that Mornard claims to have been employed by Peter Lubelski or Lubek, a sugar buyer, and that his reason for coming to New York from Mexico was for the purpose of purchasing Mexican currency which could be obtained at a lower rate of exchange in New York than in Mexico. During his visit to New York, he returned to the Piermont Hotel on June 29, 1940, with a brief case containing a large amount of Mexican currency and left the following day via Western Air Lines for New Orleans, claiming that he was proceeding by plane to Mexico City from there.

134

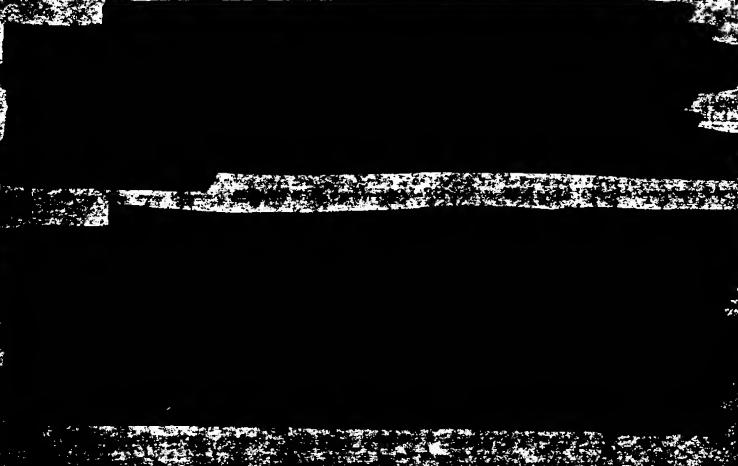
116-20

6

In connection with the references given by Hornard on his application for visa at the American Consulate in Mexico City, it is reflected that Schulte, Hotel Canada, Mexico City, is one of the guards at the Trotsky home and that the name of Evelyn Andrews is apparently fictitious since no one by that name is known at La Union Street 50, Mexico City.

Information furnished by Sylvia Ageloff on still another occasion reflects that she endeavored to locate Jackson at 820 Edificio "Mamita" in Tlalnepantla, a suburb of Mexico City, but found it to be a building of only six stories containing no room numbered 820.

Information has been received to the effect that Jackson is unknown at this building, either by name or by photograph. It was disclosed, however, that David Alfredo Siqueiros and his brother, Jesus, were residing at the apartment and are both fugitives from justice in connection with the first assault on Trotsky. The wife and children of Jesus Siqueiros still reside in Apartment 604 of this building.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 27 1940

TELETYPE

9573

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Eorworth.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Todd.....
Mr. Vigan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

FBI NEW YORK CITY 8-27-40 8-10 PM HP

RECORDED

& INDEXED

65-29162-19

DIRECTOR AND SAC HOUSTON

FRANK JACSON WAS AND SYLVIA AGELOFF. INFORMATION CONCERNING BROWNSVILLE INVESTIG

[REDACTED] TOLD SA GEORGE J STARR THAT HE HAS IS 1940 RECEIVED UNCORROBORATED INFORMATION FROM A SOURCE HE BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE THAT JACSON NEW YORKER AND THAT HIS SISTER IS AN ENTERTAINER IN NIGHT CLUB OR SIMILAR PLACES. [REDACTED] HAS APPOINTMENT WITH AGENT MURPHY OF STATE DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON FOR THURSDAY AUGUST TWENTYNINTH. [REDACTED] WILL NOT GIVE INFORMATION OUT NOW WITHOUT CONSENT OF STATE DEPARTMENT. CUSTOMS HERE HOLDING TRUNK SHIPPED FROM BROWNSVILLE ABOUT JUNE SEVENTEENTH FOR F. JACKSON CARE OF AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY. INFORMATION AS TO PASSENGER AND TRUNK WOULD BE WITH PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS OFFICE BROWNSVILLE. MAN GIVING NAME H. CHRISTIE PRESENTED A LETTER TO FORWARDING AGENTS HERE, H. S. DOPF AND COMPANY, BUT LATTER UNABLE GET A RECORD OF CUSTOMS CLEARANCE FROM BROWNSVILLE SO DID NOT RELEASE TRUNK. HAVE NOT HEARD FROM CHRISTIE SINCE THEN. HE RECEIVED MAIL ADDRESSED TO PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL BUT IS NOT KNOWN THERE AS EMPLOYEE OR GUEST. NO RECORD KEPT OF PEOPLE WHO MIGHT GET MAIL THERE. CHRISTIE TURNED OVER TO DOPF AND COMPANY A LETTER ADDRESSED TO F JACKSON ON LETTERHEAD PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS AND SIGNED BY M. GOMEZ H., THE PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS CLEARANCE AGENT

131

PAGE TWO

AT BROWNSVILLE. IN TRUNK QUANTITY CLOTHING MOSTLY FROM FRANCE, SEVERAL FRENCH BOOKS, OTHER UNIMPORTANT ITEMS, ALSO A POST CARD ADDRESSED TO MISS B. MASLOW, LEGARIA EIGHTY THREE, TACUBA, MEXICO READING QUOTE DEAR BESS UNQUOTE. LOCAL PRESS TODAY GIVES SYLVIA'S NAME AS SYLVIA AGELOFF MASLOW. SUGGEST INQUIRY THROUGH PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS AND CUSTOMS AT BROWNSVILLE FOR INFORMATION AS TO JACSONS TRAVEL.

SACKETT

END PLS ACK

BUREAU OK FBI WASH DC LCB

HOUSTON OK FBI HOUSTON CRH

ALL DISCONNECT

65-29163-19

August 29, 1940.

MEMORANDUM.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.~~

Re: JACQUES MORNARD VANDENDREESHED;
Murder of Leon Trotsky.

RECORDED & INDEXED

6-29162-20

SYLVIA AGELOFF, in a third interview with her, states that MORNARD alias JACSON told her that his boss PETER LUBECK or LUBEK, mentioned in memorandum of August 27, 1940, had an office at 820 Edificio "ERMITA", located in Tacubaya, a suburb of Mexico City. She claims to have visited this building and found it to be only six stories high, and there was no room #820 in the building. She claims however, that during her trip to Mexico, her sister HILDA, had at her request made a check of this building and had reported to her that a Mexican boy on the sixth floor of this building had told her that a man by the name of JACSON was known there, but was not there at the time.

This visa was obtained for his alleged intention to return to Montreal, Canada. By walking across the International Bridge at Laredo, Texas, and using his original Tourist card to travel on the train, he was able to return to Mexico City without any record being made as to his re-entry into Mexico. The train guards do not make a record of any tourists who exhibit their Tourist Cards for train travel, as the official entry into Mexico by tourists, is in the Immigration Office at the border-point where they enter. Should JACSON have escaped from the TROTSKY home, and surreptitiously made his way back to the United States, the only official record that would have been on file was the fact that he had left the Country on June 13, 1940, and had never returned.

It is not believed that JACSON will ever divulge the truth concerning his motives, and what was really back of the killing of TROTSKY, and even if he changes his previous "tale", no dependence could be placed on what he says, as he is very careful never to mention dates or places or names of persons that could be checked.

An interview was had with MONTE/AGLOFF, brother of SYLVIA AGLOFF, and it was impressed upon him that his sister was really in trouble, and that the Mexican Authorities believed that she was shielding the assassin JACSON, and that they probably would consign her to the Penal Court as an accomplice, and that if he could have any influence over her, he should persuade her to tell the whole truth. The writer was present at the first interview between MONTE and his sister, and heard him give her the advice that the writer had given him. Notwithstanding this advice, a subsequent interview with her develops that she is standing pat on the proposition that she had no idea that JACSON intended to commit the crime which he did, and she has no idea of who his accomplices might be. She now firmly believes that he is an Agent of the Stalinist group, and he had used her as a "cat's paw" to obtain entry into the TROTSKY home.

She was questioned closely as to an suspicious associates JACSON may have had since he came to the United States in September 1939. She does not recall any person or persons with whom he associated, to her personal knowledge, that were strangers to her. She being a Trotskyite, and member of the Fourth International had only introduced JACSON to her friends and associates who were followers of TROTSKY, and members of the Fourth International. She contends that even on the day of the assault, she and JACSON were in downtown Mexico, and they met OTTO/SCHLUSSLER, one of the guards at the TROTSKY home, near the Palace of Fine Arts, and they all had lunch together; that JACSON had told her that he had been to the American Embassy two or three times in order to obtain a visa so the two of them could return to New York, and that on that day he had a date at the Embassy to complete arrangements for his visa; that as soon as they completed lunch, he left stating that he was going to the American Embassy concerning his visa.

Re: JACQUES MORNARD VANDENDRESHD;
Murder of Leon Trotsky,
Page #4.

[REDACTED]

While this girl is very adept in pulling hysterical fits at the proper time, she in my opinion, is a tough customer and may never tell all she knows that might be useful in determining just what was behind JACSON's killing of TROTSKY.

It is understood confidentially that the girl will be held for possibly a week or two longer, and then be discharged by the Judge of the Court at Coyoacan, and will be allowed to return to the United States. It may be that further questioning of her in the United States might develop more than has been developed in the difficult questioning of her in Mexico.

It is suggested that the New York Office, in addition to the investigation that they are already conducting, should contact and investigate at 601 West 110th St., New York, where JACSON claims he lived with SYLVIA for about one month prior to his leaving on October 6th or 8th, 1939. It is also requested that HILDA AGELOFF, who is supposed to reside at #50 Livingston St., Brooklyn, New York, be interviewed, and it be determined from her the present New York address of MARGUERITE ROSEMERE, and that the ROSEMERE woman and her husband be interviewed relative to their acquaintance with JACSON, and their observations of the man while they resided at the TROTSKY home in Mexico. HILDA should also be interviewed relative to the Edificio "ERMITA", located in Tacubaya, Mexico, where JACSON claimed his "boss" had an office. She should be questioned relative to SYLVIA's statement, that HILDA had made an investigation at this building in an effort to locate the boss of JACSON, and did locate a Mexican who claimed that he knew JACSON, and that he had worked for him in the building. It is important to know if JACSON actually did have connections in this building, for the reason that the SIQUEIROS Brothers, who were involved in the first assault on TROTSKY, actually live in this building.

Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

HHC:VCR

August 30, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Murder of Trotsky in Mexico

Mr. Murphy, State Department, telephoned. He is in receipt of a report that the newspaper "Excelsior" in Mexico has indicated the real name of Jacson is Jacque Mornard, whose father was alleged to have been a Belgian Ambassador to Persia in 1906. The State Department records fail to disclose any individual by this name who was a representative as a Belgian Ambassador in Persia in 1906 or any other date; however, in 1911 and 1912, an individual by the name of Mornard was a Belgian Customs Inspector stationed in Persia.

Mr. W. Morgan Shuster of New York wrote a book in 1912 entitled "The Strangling of Persia". Shuster is said to be a good man, his name appears in Who's Who and he is rather prominent. Shuster refers to an individual with whom he had a great deal of difficulty in Persia by the name of Mornard and it was believed that from Shuster there might be obtained some information which would be of value with reference to the Mornard family and perhaps the subject in this case.

The New York Office was furnished this information during the course of a telephone conversation and Special Agent Leon Levin, who was on duty at the New York Office, was instructed to have Mr. Shuster interviewed and the photograph of the subject presented to him and to obtain any additional information along the lines suggested.

Respectfully,
[Signature]
H. H. Clegg.

cc Mr. Foxworth
Mr. E. A. Tamm

65-29162-25

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

...al Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

PEF:ATW

Date, August 26, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: MURDER OF LEON TROTSKY

Mr. Kingman from San Antonio furnished the following information received from SAC Jones:

Kingman stated that the assailant of Trotsky under the name of Frank Jacson had purchased in New York City on October 5, 1939, a \$25,000 letter of credit from the American Express Company. On the same date, he bought \$1,000 worth of Wells-Fargo travelers' checks. The letter of credit bore the #41789. Some of the money was withdrawn on November 15, 1939, May 11, 1940 and the entire balance remaining on June 27, 1940. The American Express Company is located at 65 Broadway, New York City. Jacson also had on his person a Certificate of Citizenship, #185586 issued at Ottawa, Canada on December 14, 1929.

I asked Kingman to tell Jones to get a certified copy of his passport as Mr. Carson had requested this.

A copy is being referred to Mr. Clegg for such action as desired.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth

CC - Mr. Clegg
Tamm

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Mandan _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mrs. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Koenigkraut _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Heilman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Signature

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JEL:ATW

Time: 12:20 P.M.

Date August 27, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. L. E. Kingman of the San Antonio Office called and stated that SAC Jones had telephonically advised him that one, Carmen Henriqueta Coveda Jarque, a woman, crossed the Mexican border at Laredo, Texas last night by train. This individual is on a Communist errand to New York City in order to make a contact with Carmen Meandre, a well known woman Communist of New York City, as well as to contact Miss Ernestine Slesishman of 26 East 93rd Street, New York City. Mr. Jones stated that the individual had obtained a visa from the United States Embassy at Mexico City.

A check with the District Immigration Office at San Antonio, Texas failed to disclose that such an individual had entered the United States by train last evening. A further check is being made both with the Immigration authorities and with SAC Jones by Mr. Kingman.

Mr. Kingman stated that he believed this errand might be in connection with Trotsky's death and may be the key to the OGPU in this country.

It is noted that Mr. Clegg's Division will be interested in this information and it is being sent to him.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth

CC - Mr. Clegg

Signature

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. McEntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Thinn _____
Tele. Room _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Klemmard _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Brahm _____
Miss Condy _____

65-29162-29

142

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

GJS:MR
62-6870

August 30, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FRANK JACSON, with aliases;
SYLVIA AGELOFF, with alias.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

There are herewith forwarded to the Bureau three photographic copies each of the front and back of the postcard which was in FRANK JACSON's trunk in the local customs baggage warehouse; also three copies of the top of a billhead of a firm in Mexico City "El Incendio" and of the reverse of a business card which bore on the face of it the business address of:

"General Service Co. S. de R.L.
Servicio Autorizado Buick"

and in the lower left-hand corner:

"Rafael Martínez-Gerente
Av. Morelos 9"

and also bore the telephone numbers "Tels. 8-52-38, L-37-38,
Mexico, D.F."

These are being furnished to the Bureau in triplicate so that they may be available in the event the Bureau desires to forward copies to agents conducting investigations at Mexico City or on the border.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The inquiry conducted locally through the Immigration Service shows that FRANK JACKSON (the spelling being JACKSON), sailed from Southampton, September 3, 1939, arrived New York SEP 3 1940, September 9, 1939 on the S.S. "Ile de France." He is described

COPIES DESTROYED

198 SEP 2 1967

FIVE

GJS:MR
62-6870
8/30/40

as being 34 years of age, an engineer, able to read and write English, nationality Great Britain. It then went on to state that he is a Serbian, born in Lovinak, Jugoslavia; that he was permitted to land on what is referred to as an "executive order" from Washington, D. C. His last residence was stated to have been Montreal, Canada; also 47 Rue des Acacias, Paris, France. His final destination was Canada via Rouses Point, New York. He had paid his own passage and had a ticket to his final destination and cash in excess of \$50.00.

The Ellis Island record also shows that this man had been in the United States previously in 1939 and had left on August 3, 1939 to return to 63 Rue Notre Dame de L'ouest, Montreal, Canada. The record carries the additional descriptive data that he is 5'7" tall; has a fair complexion, brown hair, brown eyes, no marks of identification and no notations that he was never in prison and that he is not an anarchist.

This is being furnished to the Bureau for its information should it desire to have inquiry made through the Montreal, Canada Mounted Police or other Canadian authorities.

The printing which appears on the photograph on which the back of the business card was photographed, is merely the cover of a book which was used to build up the card to the proper height for photographing.

In addition to the photographs mentioned above, there are also submitted as a matter of information three copies of a photograph of two filters or lenses and what appeared to be two filter or lens cases and one leica lens cover which were among JACSON's effects.

Very truly yours,

B. E. Sackett

B. E. SACKETT,
Special Agent in Charge

Encs. (15)

SPECIAL DELIVERY

12 3 34 San Fran

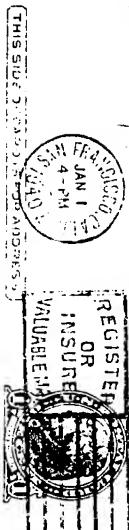
Dear Bett - We are in
last day of our tour
to-morrow we leave for old
for California & back
then to St. Louis &
then across on the
of fire and smoke will
lead us to the
to the sea.

Don't you dare forget your names
as we at St. Louis
miss it terribly and the
whole gang mostly Baby
is sick & enjoys himself
However we are sending off
with welcome & hope of
new home
to West Texas
During the
first 100 miles we will be

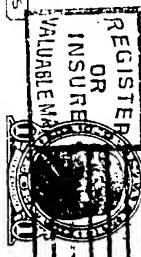


15^e Ligne.

475 Division
St. Louis, Mo.



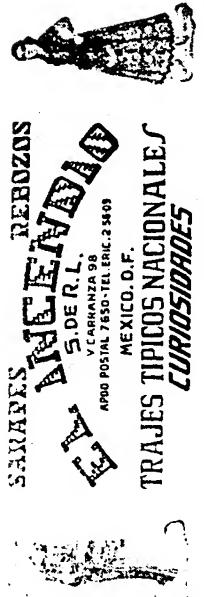
549 University
Hockey Club



[THIS SIDE OF CARD FOR ADDRESS]

Mrs. B. M. Melow

Magruder 83, D.C.
for referee
W.M. Melow



SARAJES
VICENTE REBOZOS
S. DE R.L.
Y CARRANZA 59
APDO POSTAL 7650 - TEL. ERIC 2-5409
MEXICO, D.F.
TRAJES TIPICOS NACIONALES
CURIOSIDADES

ARTICULOS DE PIEL CHAQUIRA Y LENTEJUELA

Méjico, D.F. 17 de Septiembre de 1939

Remite a _____

Domicilio _____

C O
OEUVRES
DE
EDOUARD PEISSON

Hans le Ma

Prix des 1^{re}

L'Etoile N^e

Parti de Li

Gens de M

Une Femm

Passage de

Le Chalutier

Mer Balte

Le Cour

Blanche

Le Pilote

La Belle

Le May

EDOUARD GRASSET

September 26, 1940

RJB:NTP

RECORDED 65-29162-32

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

No.: JACQUES RONARD VAN DENBROECK,
with aliases: ESPIONAGE

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] S

[REDACTED] U

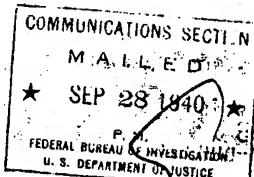
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

cc San Antonio - with enclosures

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

FBI
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
HMC:DO September 3, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On August 27, 1940, I telephoned Acting Special Agent in Charge Kingman at San Antonio. I informed him that he should communicate with Special Agent in Charge Jones and advise him that it was absolutely necessary that he, Jones, get to the bottom of the Trotsky murder, particularly as it related to the uncovering of a ring of OGPU Agents said to be located now in New York. Subsequently, Mr. Kingman telephoned that Jones had interviewed Jackson. Jackson admits the murder, and he states that he alone is responsible; that no one else inspired him to do it; that he did it because of his hatred for Trotsky. I told him that this was not sufficient; that through proper channels in Mexico he should do everything possible that would lead to the disclosure of the identity of other OGPU Agents wherever they might be, particularly those who may have been connected with Jackson.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg

cc-Mr. Tamm

RECORDED

BROWNSTEIN
600-C
SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
FBI - NEW YORK
DECEMBER 11, 1940.

RUB-NTP

65-29162-32

65-29162-32

September 26, 1940

65-29162-32 | RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

To: JACQUES MORNAUD VAN DEN DRESDEN,
with aliases, et al, ESPIONAGE

Dear Sir:

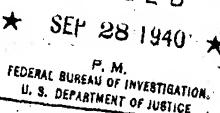
Reference is made to your letter dated September 12, 1940 specifically to the first complete paragraph appearing on Page 2 of that letter, which contains information furnished by a confidential informant concerning one [redacted], who is presently in jail in New Orleans, charged with the murder of [redacted].

According to your informant, [redacted] was very well acquainted with Jackson and if properly approached might be able to furnish considerable information concerning the subject of this case. It is noted your informant is very friendly with [redacted] and stated he would furnish proper information so that the interviewing agent could secure the necessary entry for an interview with [redacted].

It is suggested that the New Orleans office be furnished sufficient background information concerning Van Dendresdnd so that this interview can be conducted within the immediate future.

Upon receipt of the necessary information from the New York office the New Orleans office is requested to thoroughly interrogate [redacted] to secure complete information concerning the identity, background and activities of Van Dendresdnd who was responsible for the death of Leon Trotsky on August 21, 1940.

MAILED



Very truly yours,
John Edgar Hoover
Director

To whom _____
Class _____
C. A. Name _____
Postmark _____
Name _____
Last _____
Date _____
Gloria _____
Address _____
Name _____
Room _____
Tray _____
Cover _____

cc - New Orleans

Rec'd by [Signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

MRG:ETS
62-6870

New York, N.Y.
September 12, 1940

Newsp
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: JACQUES MORNARD VAN DENDRESCHD; with aliases; Et Al.
ESPIONAGE.

Dear Sir:

In the course of investigation to ascertain the identity and activities of FRANK JACSON, and his possible connection with the O.G.P.U., Special Agent (A) M.R. GRIFFIN of this office made contacts with various informants with the following results.

Confidential informant [REDACTED] was shown a picture of FRANK JACSON and advised that he had seen JACSON along the waterfront on a number of occasions during the past few years and that he had been associated with a man named ROY HUDSON and one GEORGE MINK. These two men are notorious members of the National Maritime Union. [REDACTED] did not know the name JACSON went under but believed that it was KARL ANDRESS.

Confidential informant [REDACTED] was shown a picture of JACSON and stated that he knew him to be a former member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, a radical Communist Union which preceded the National Maritime Union on the waterfront. He said he knew the man under the name of ALBERT JACSON. He said that JACSON had been very active in the Marine Workers Industrial Union and that he believed he made a trip abroad and disappeared for awhile in 1937 or 1938.

Confidential informant [REDACTED] was shown a picture of JACSON and said he did not know his name but he had been a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and had been associated with ROY HUDSON and GEORGE MINK.

Confidential informant [REDACTED] was shown a picture of JACSON and stated that he was very well acquainted with him and in the year 1933 saw a great deal of JACSON while JACSON was working for the Marine Workers Industrial Union in Buffalo, New York, organizing units of the union on the Great Lakes. He said that

COPIES DESTROYED

198 SEP 2 1960

157
FIVE
100
100

62-6870

Director

September 12, 1940

at that time JACSON came to him on a number of occasions and asked him for a dollar or two to buy food and lodging and that he passed money out to JACSON for this purpose. He stated that JACSON worked along the Gulf Coast and the Atlantic Coast as well as the Great Lakes in organizing units of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and that he saw JACSON on a number of occasions along the waterfront in New York City.

[REDACTED] said that in 1937 he received a postcard from one [REDACTED] advising him that AL JACSON was going to Europe for a trip and that he still has this postcard in his possession. He said that JACSON left New York for Europe right after the Marine Workers strike in 1936 or 1937. He believes that JACSON holds an A.B. (Ablebodied Seaman) certificate and that he has worked on ships at sea. He further stated that [REDACTED] who is presently in jail in New Orleans on a charge of murdering one [REDACTED], was very well acquainted with JACSON and, if properly approached, might furnish considerable information regarding this man. [REDACTED] is very friendly with [REDACTED] and would give the agent interviewing [REDACTED] proper information to secure the entree necessary to get information from [REDACTED].

GEORGE MINK, who is the head of the "Goon" Squads of the National Maritime Union, is believed by informants to be an agent of the O.G.P.U. and is called the "O.G.P.U. butcher". These "Goon" Squads or "dumping" squads are the persons who discipline or liquidate members of the National Maritime Union who have offended the persons in power and informants [REDACTED], [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have received severe beatings on several occasions for offending the Communist leaders of the union. On a fairly recent occasion, informant [REDACTED] spent [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] Hospital, New York City, as a result of a beating received from a "dumping" squad.

Special Agent M.R. GRIFFIN attempted to contact another possible informant named [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

62-6870

Director

September 12, 1940

Confidential informants [redacted] and [redacted] each stated that GEORGE MINK had made several trips to Mexico City since the first of the year by way of the underground system of travel which has been established by the National Maritime Union in the United States Merchant Marine Service.

Informant [redacted] appeared to have more definite information on this matter and stated that MINK went to Mexico City around the first part of the year and returned to the United States shortly before the first attempt was made on the life of TROTSKY in May, 1940. MINK remained in the United States for awhile and then returned to Mexico City. Shortly before the second attempt on TROTSKY's life, MINK again left Mexico. None of the informants were able to state the exact dates of MINK's trips nor the names of the ships on which he traveled and they advised that the information they have is what they heard along the waterfront.

For the information of the Bureau and according to the above mentioned informants, the underground system of travel from the United States to Mexico works in the following manner.

Ships traveling between New York and Mexico are very closely watched by the ship owners and the United States Maritime Commission and for this reason no stowaways are placed on ships leaving the Port of New York. Men desiring to go to Mexico go to Miami where they contact a man by the name of JONES who is the National Maritime Union representative there. JONES, through his organization, controls the steamships of the Peninsula & Oriental Steamship Company running from Miami to Havana and places persons desiring to go to Mexico aboard ships of this line as stowaways. When they get to Havana they contact one EDDIE GORDON, National Maritime Union representative there, and an alleged official of the O.G.P.U., and he sees that they are placed aboard ships going from Havana to Progresso, Tampico or Vera Cruz, Mexico. At these points one TOLEDANO, head of a powerful Communist waterfront union in Mexico, arranges for the men to enter Mexico and go to Mexico City or any other place they desire.

Confidential informant [redacted] stated that this underground travel system is also used for smuggling guns and ammunition and propaganda into Mexico from the United States and, working in

62-6870

Director

September 12, 1940

the reverse, for smuggling propaganda into the United States from Russia through EDDIE GORDON in Havana. He said that the system is controlled not only in the United States Merchant Marine but in the Merchant Marine of other nations and that it is possible for stowaways on Communist work to circulate freely throughout the world without any record being made of their passages. [redacted] stated that EDDIE GORDON is an extremely important member of the Communist setup and [redacted] believes that GORDON is an O.G.P.U. member. Havana, [redacted] says, is the center of Communist activity for the United States and Central and South America.

[redacted] stated that the SS "ORIENTE" of the Ward Line is a completely controlled Communist ship and that aboard this ship are two seamen known as ROSENBLUM and BLONDELL who are believed to be O.G.P.U. agents and who appear to exercise considerable authority over the National Maritime Union leaders in the United States. In addition, [redacted] said that the Labor Research Association, located at 80 East 11th Street, New York City, and some house in Westchester County, New York (location will be ascertained later) are points which are contacted regularly by ROSENBLUM and BLONDELL.

Confidential informant [redacted] stated that the Labor Research Association was a clearing house for Communistic reports on industrial activities in the United States.

Confidential informant [redacted] stated that he was closely associated with HARRY BRIDGES on the West Coast and, on further interview, he will furnish information regarding the activities of BRIDGES of which he has personal knowledge.

Arrangements have been made to employ [redacted] as a confidential informant after he has submitted to this office a report regarding the activities of the National Maritime Union in the United States which he is presently typing. He is coordinating the information he presently possesses and stirring up his memory regarding past incidents. This report will include the activities of BRIDGES, the activities of the trained sabotage agents of the O.G.P.U., sabotage school, and all other information which he possesses regarding waterfront activities in this country.

62-6870

Director

September 12, 1940

The other confidential informants mentioned will be thoroughly interviewed to secure further and more definite information from them and will be cultivated by this office to make use of their services in securing confidential information regarding this case.

Very truly yours,



B.E. SACKETT,
Special Agent in Charge

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

PER:ATW

August 21, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The following information was received from Special Agent Ralph Winton of the San Antonio Office concerning Jacques Mornard Van den Dreschd:

Under the name of Frank Jacson, he had a Canadian passport #31377 issued on March 22, 1937 at Ottawa, Canada. He arrived in Mexico City on October 20, 1939. On June 12, 1940, he applied at the United States Embassy at Mexico City for a transient visa #328, which he obtained and used en route to Montreal, Canada from Mexico City. He left Mexico City on June 13, 1940, on the Pan American Airlines en route to Montreal, 1269 St. Vincent Street, Montreal after posing as a mechanical engineer and claimed he was born in Lovinace, Yugoslavia on June 13, 1905. He claims he was a British subject.

In his application at the United States Embassy, Mexico City, he gave as a reference, Sylvia Azeloff and her address as 50 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York. He was registered at the Shirley Hotel, which is a tourist hotel, in Mexico City on April 15, 1940 and left June 13, 1940, when he took the Pan American Air Lines and went to Canada. He was driving a Buick automobile when he first arrived in Mexico City, which had a Canadian license, but the license number has not been obtained. He exchanged license plates for Mexican license plates, but the number is not known at this time.

Agent Winton advised that SAC Jones desired it to be pointed out that the first attempt on Trotsky's life was in May, 1940. This man, of course, was there during this attempt. He might have had something to do with it, and it looked as though this man apparently left after the first attempt failed in order to report to someone at Montreal and came back to finish the job. It has not been possible to find out at the present time when this man came back into Mexico after leaving on June 13, 1940.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth

65-29162-33

*Directed
Reviewed
P. E. Foxworth*

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

ATW

August 21, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The following information was transmitted from SAC Jones by Special Agent Kingman at San Antonio concerning the assault of Leon Trotsky at Mexico City last night, August 20th:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clews
Mr. E. A. Tammie
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Bloddon
Mr. Dosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Fonda

ED 65-29162-34

Director
General

Memorandum for the Director

- 2 -

[REDACTED]

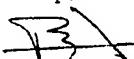
X
C

Mr. Jones is distinctly of the opinion that this same individual had something to do with the former assault on Trotsky when the Harte boy was murdered. Probably this fellow was the inside man on that deal. He may have let the assailants into the house.

Trotsky is still alive this morning. His brain has been punctured. The doctors say there is no use to operate and he can live but a short time.

The tool that was used in fracturing his skull and puncturing his brain is the type of short-handled small pick, used by mountain climbers and used as a prospector's pick or used by geologists. When he was arrested, the subject had, in addition to this tool, a 45 caliber automatic pistol in a holster between his shoulders in the back. He also had a six inch dagger sewed up in his coat.

Respectfully,



P. E. Foxworth

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

PEF:ATW

August 23, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Special Agent Kingman of the San Antonio Office telephonically communicated the following information furnished to him by SAC Jones:

INDEX

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth

65-29112-35

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

August 23, 1940

Time: 4:00 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: Death of Leon Trotsky - Mexico

During a telephone conversation with Miss Norma Abrams of the New York Daily News, she inquired if the Bureau had received the fingerprints of the person who killed Trotsky in Mexico. She advised that she is very anxious to learn the true identity of this person. I informed Miss Abrams that it would not be possible to give out any information with regard to the fingerprint files of this Bureau, so I would not be able to comply with her request to check the Bureau files to ascertain whether the fingerprints had or had not been received. She advised she appreciated the Bureau's position.

Miss Abrams stated that she has a very firm conviction that Trotsky must have had something "on the fire"; something that was probably due to break or to take effect in the very near future. She had nothing specific upon which to base her belief except a firm conviction that such strenuous attempts would not have been made on his life unless they were afraid of something he was going to do or start. She requested that if there is any background in the Bureau's files that would be of assistance to her in checking up on the recent activities of Trotsky, she would appreciate it if Mr. Hoover would make this information available to her.

I told her I doubted if there was any such information available; however, she requested that she be called in the event there is.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

S. J. TRACY

65-29162-36

6 AUG 27 1940

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

PEF:ATW

Date August 23, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JACK MONARD
SYLVIA AGELOFF

I called SAC Sackett in New York and gave him the information concerning the abovenamed persons and their connections in New York.

I requested that he conduct the appropriate investigation having in mind the fact that it might be possible to develop facts concerning the Communist movements and agents in this country. I made it clear that we were not interested in the investigation of the Mexican assault.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth

RECORDED

65-2742-07

Signature

10:20 P. M.

August 23, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. H. CLEGG *HHC*

Re: FRANK JACKSON
Mexican Matter

At the above indicated time Special Agent in Charge George Stevens called from ~~Bethel~~ N.Y., to report on the captioned matter in accordance with instructions conveyed to him earlier by Mr. C. H. Carson.

[REDACTED]

S

The above data was conveyed to me by Mr. J. C. Strickland, Supervisor on late duty, who received the call.

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford Jr.
J. K. Mumford Jr.
Night Supervisor

RECORDED

65-1111-38

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
4 AUG 27 1940	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>JL</i>	<i>Clegg</i>

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

HMC:VCR

August 26, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Murder of Trotsky Case

I telephoned Acting SAC Kingman, San Antonio, and told him to get word to SAC Gus Jones that it is desired Jones find out the real inside of the Trotsky murder case; that it was not just the identity of the murderer, who appeared to be well known according to newspaper accounts, which is desired, but from whom did he get his orders and what is the conspiracy behind it, and what is the underground, grapevine connection that he has in New York and in Canada. I explained the necessity of trying to tie this in with the Reubens case. I explained the necessity of trying to tie it in with a ring of OGPU Agents in New York or even in Canada; that it was important this information be developed without fail. I called his attention to articles by Isaac Don Levine. I told him he could find those articles in papers there, to endeavor to get them and forward them to Jones as a guide as to the possible connection between the Trotsky case and the Reubens case.

He said he would get this word to Jones today.

Respectfully,
RECORDED & INDEXED

H. H. Clagg.

cc Mr. E. A. Tamm

August 27, 1940.

MEMORANDUM

and cover

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Re: JACQUES MORNARD VANDENDRESCHD;
MURDER OF LEON TROTSKY.

I have ascertained that the woman MARGUERITE, who frequently called MORNARD at the Shirley Courts, was MARGUERITE ROSEMERE. It appears that MARGUERITE ROSEMERE and her husband are friends of TROTSKY's of many years standing, and brought the TROTSKY grandson from France to Mexico last year. They were residing at the TROTSKY home during the last attack on May 24, 1940. They left the TROTSKY home shortly after the attack via automobile for Veracruz, where they took a Ward-Lime Steamer for New York. They were accompanied on this trip by Mrs. TROTSKY. The car was driven to Veracruz by MORNARD.

In an additional statement, SYLVIA AGELOFF states that from June 14 to June 20, she and MORNARD stayed at the Hotel Pierpont in Brooklyn, and not at the Piedmont as previously stated. She states that MORNARD had told her

JACQUES MORNARD VANDENDRESCHD,
Murder of Leon Trotsky.
Page #2.

that he was working for a man named PETER LUBECIK or LUBEK, who was a sugar buyer; that while in Brooklyn at the Pierpoint Hotel, MORNARD told her that they were losing money on account of the drop in the Mexican peso, and that the Mexican peso could be bought on the market in New York at a cheaper rate than in Mexico, and that was his main reason for coming to New York; that he would leave the hotel stating that he was going to the office of his boss, which was located in the Chase National Bank building; that on Saturday, June 29, he returned to the hotel with a brief case which he said contained a large amount of Mexican currency, that he had purchased on the market and which he was taking back to Mexico. She stated that he left New York June 30, via the Eastern Airlines and she understood that he was going via air as far as New Orleans, and then proceed via rail from there. She claims that the next she heard from him was a long-distance telephone call from Mexico City, where he said he was ill and wanted her to come to him; that is when she left New York on August 7th, arriving in Mexico City on August 8th.

The references given by MORNARD on his application for a visa at the American Consulate, H. A. SHULTZ, Hotel Canada, Mexico City, is one of the guards at the TROTSKY home. The name of EVELYN ANDREAS, Ramon Guzman St. #6, Mexico City is evidently fictitious as this person is unknown at that address.

SYLVIA AGELOFF still insists that she was not the cause of MORNARD's entrance to the TROTSKY home, and that before he was ever introduced to TROTSKY, he would drive her to the house for a visit and would remain outside in the car, until one day MARGUERITE ROSEMERE asked her, "Why don't you bring your friend in to lunch". She then went out with MARGUERITE and MORNARD was invited into the house, and was introduced to TROTSKY by MARGUERITE as an ardent supporter and sympathizer of the 4th International. She states that thereafter, she and MORNARD, and Mr. and Mrs. ROSEMERE would go on picnics together; that MORNARD apparently became very friendly with the entire TROTSKY household after she left Mexico in March 1940.

The girl still insists that she had no idea that MORNARD intended committing the crime that he did, or that he was an agent of any secret police organization.

[REDACTED]

It is suggested that a thorough check be made in New York relative

to his purchase of a letter of credit from the American Express Co; the Pierpont Hotel in Brooklyn; the alleged arrival of MORNARD alias JACSON on the French Steamer "L'ile de France" about September 7, 1939. Also cause a check to be made in Ottawa, Canada relative to the issuance of the Canadian passport and certificate of Naturalization presented by MORNARD to the Wells-Fargo Express Co, at the time he made withdrawals on the letter of credit.

[REDACTED]

C

Conf. Supt [REDACTED]

-3-

17

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JEL:VH

Date August 29, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JACQUES LORARD VANDERBROEK;
Murder of Leon Trotsky.

[Large blacked-out section]

C

[Large blacked-out section]

C

Respectfully,

[Signature]

- 39XK

1 enclosure

COMM-FBI-LAWFIELD
103 SEP 1 1960

Signature

New York, N. Y.,

August 23, 1940.

The killing of Leon Trotsky was set up by a plot hatched in Los Angeles, California. One of the leaders was W. Colfax Miller, who went to California some time ago. He was one of the leaders in the Communist group in New York City, and later became one of the Lincoln Battalion in Spain. While in California, he was very friendly with Frank Tuttle, Dorothy Parker, Gale Sondegard, and the rest of the Red mob. Later on Miller, whom I know very well, went into Mexico and immediately went to the little town of Tacuba, which is a suburb of Mexico City. In this little town is a building known as the Casa Blanca, which is actually the Communist Party headquarters, and the Reds reside there. Among those living there were Katherine Burke, who is contact woman for Gale Sondegard of Hollywood, Ludwig Eren, a German Communist, and a Swedish woman by the name of Kyze, who was a G. P. U. spy in Spain during the Loyalist uprising. In the Casa Blanca, this group had the floor plans of the Trotsky residence. And another Red mixed up in the plot was David Alfara, a famous Mexican painter and Communist. Lewis Aranhel, another Mexican painter, was in on the plot, too.

Being personally acquainted with this man, know that he was sent to Mexico by the Communist leaders of the E.C.S.I. and another woman who went with him was Mildred Schultz, who formerly was from Pennsylvania. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

4-528

CHANGED TO

AUG 17 1956

Mrs

Duplicata

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Houston, Texas,
August 28, 1940.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: JACQUES MARNARD VANDENDRESCHD
alias FRANK JACSON
ASSAULT ON LEON TROTSKY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

On August 21, 1940 Special Agent R. H. WINTON of the San Antonio Office by long distance telephone advised that VANDENDRESCHD alias FRANK JACSON was the individual who had assaulted LEON TROTSKY and that the Bureau was interested in ascertaining when he had gone into Mexico and when he had left Mexico. Agent WINTON stated that it had been ascertained that VANDENDRESCHD had entered Mexico on a Canadian passport, #31377, issued to FRANK JACSON, which was obtained on March 22, 1937 at Ottawa, Canada; that he had arrived in Mexico City on October 20, 1939 and had been registered at the Shirley Courts, Mexico City, on April 15, 1940, leaving there June 13, 1940. At the time he went to Mexico he was driving a Buick car with Canadian license plates which later had been changed to Mexican license plates, the numbers of both plates being unknown. On June 12, 1940 JACSON applied at the U. S. Embassy, Mexico City, and obtained a transient visa #328 and at that time stated that he would be enroute from Mexico City to Montreal, Canada.

JACSON left Mexico City on June 13, 1940 by Pan-American Airlines enroute to Montreal, giving his address at Montreal as 1269 St. Venice Street and his occupation as that of a mechanical engineer. Agent WINTON requested that this office make a check at Brownsville and Laredo, Texas to ascertain if there was any record of subject's entry into Mexico after he had left Mexico, apparently on June 13, 1940.

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-1412-41

At Brownsville, Texas it was ascertained by Special Agent R. N. HOSTENY from the original application for the temporary visa on file at the office of the U. S. Immigration Service that VANDENDRESCHD had gone through Brownsville on June 13, 1940 and had left Brownsville on the 6:13 PM sleeper via Eastern Airlines which should arrive in New York City at 8:30 AM on June 14, 1940. On this application for visa VANDENDRESCHD stated that he intended to stay in the United States for two days at 50 Livingston Street,

Brooklyn, New York. For references he gave SYLVIA EGELOFF, 50 Livingston Street, Brooklyn; the American Express Company, no address given; EVELYN ANDREAS, Ramon Guzman 6, Mexico City, D. F.; and H. A. SCHULTZ, Hotel Canado, Mexico City, D. F. The news item of August 21, 1940 carried the name of SYLVIA AGALOFF (instead of EGELOFF) as a friend of VANDENKERSCHUH and also indicated that SYLVIA was a sister of RUTH AGALOFF, who had been a secretary to TROTSKY during his visit in Paris some years ago.

Included in this application for passport a letter was attached signed by the Mexicano de Avacion, which is a Mexican Company of the Pan-American Airlines, indicating that FRANK JACSON had deposited money for a ticket for Montreal, Canada and that a reservation had been made for him.

At Brownsville and Laredo, Texas to check the entrances of anyone into Mexico it is necessary to check with Mexican Immigration officials in Mexico. Before any such check was made in this matter the writer called Mr. P. E. FOXWORTH of the Bureau and Mr. FOXWORTH stated that no check should be made in Mexico concerning the subject. The information above related was furnished to Mr. FOXWORTH late at night on August 21, 1940 and was furnished to the San Antonio Office on the morning of August 22, 1940.

On August 27, 1940 a teletype message was received from the New York Field Office of the Bureau suggesting inquiry through Pan-American Airways and through the Customs officials at Brownsville for information as to JACSON'S travel. Inasmuch as this investigation had been conducted on August 21, 1940 and the results reported to the Bureau, no further action will be taken on this teletype.

Very truly yours,

E. L. Richmond
E. L. RICHMOND,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc- New York
San Antonio

ELR:etj

JTL:VH

August 1, 1940

RECORDED MAIL
87-1544-1-1

Rear Admiral Walter S. Anderson
Director
Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

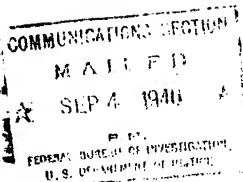
Concord, N.H.,

John Edward Foxworth
Director

RECORDED

& INDEXED

42



RETURN DIRECTLY TO MR. FOXWORTH

JEL:VH

August 30, 1940

POLITICAL AND CIVIL INFORMATION
BY THE CIVIL SECTION

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

by ~~deputy~~ Mr. Berle

Enclosed by Mrs. [redacted] C

RECORDED & INDEXED

2-7162-43

RECORDED & INDEXED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

M A I L

SEP 4. 1940

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

RETURN DIRECTLY TO MR. FOXWORTH

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JBL:ERM

September 5, 1940

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Leeson
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy
H.C.C.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. H. CLEGG

Re: MURDER OF TROTSKY IN MEXICO

On September 3, 1940, I contacted Mr. Raymond Murphy of the State Department telephonically with reference to [REDACTED] also, when contacted by Agents of the New York Office, refused to furnish information, stating that he was coming to Washington to talk with Mr. Murphy, and Mr. Murphy advised that [REDACTED] was unable to furnish anything of value, could give no names in connection with the matter, and that all the information he had was purely conjecture. He stated that should [REDACTED] furnish any information at all, he would promptly advise the Bureau, but that he considers [REDACTED] information to be "a complete wash-out."

Mr. Murphy further stated that the Mornard statement appears to be sixty percent incorrect. He stated that in connection with Mornard's confession to the effect that his father was a Belgian diplomatic officer in Persia, the old records in the State Department fail to reflect any Belgian diplomatic officer by that name. However, he stated that the name Mornard appears in book, "The Strangling of Persia", written by W. Morgen Shuster, published in 1912; that Shuster is presently connected with the publishing firm of Simon Shuster in New York City and that Shuster might be able to furnish information regarding the Mornard in Persia and advise whether the photograph of Jackson bears any family resemblance to the individual mentioned in the book.

Mr. Murphy is of the opinion that the Jackson situation, so far as passports, et cetera, are concerned "is another Pubens case."

On September 4, 1940, Mr. Murphy called with reference to the progress of the investigation in this case and was advised that the State Department will be furnished with a summary of the information developed to date.

RECORDED - INDEXED - 2716-1

Memo for Mr. Clegg
Re: MURDER OF TROTSKY
IN MEXICO

- 2 -

9/5/40

Mr. Murphy advised that in connection with the Feldman case the sum of \$3,000 was deposited by Sylvia and that Eda Walance wanted Robins to deposit \$3,000. The same is true in connection with the Rubens-Robins case and with reference to Willy Brandes in the Feldman case. Mr. Murphy advised that the deposits of \$3,000 on the part of these individuals seems to be uniform in connection with the operation of Russian agents, and that he was calling this to the attention of the Bureau for its consideration.

Respectfully,

J. B. Little

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

AIR MAIL

San Antonio, Texas
September 14, 1940

RHW/ML

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: JACQUES MORNARD VAN DEN DRESCH
aliases: JACQUES MONARD,
FRANK JACKSON, FRANK JACKSON,
JACK MONARD; SILVIA AGELOFF
alias SILVIA AZELOFF
Espionage

Reference is made to Bureau telegram dated September 11, 1940, and Bureau letter dated September 4, 1940, Bureau file 65-29162.

SAC Gus T. Jones advises from Mexico City that he forwarded to the Bureau a personal and confidential memorandum dated August 27, 1940, which sets out that SILVIA AGELOFF stated to him that from June 14th to June 30th, she and MONARD stayed at the Hotel Piermont in Brooklyn and not at the Piedmont as previously stated.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SAC Jones advised that he would forward any further information he might obtain to the Bureau as soon as possible.

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 11-11-40
5

Very truly yours,
Gus T. Jones
Gus T. Jones,
Special Agent in Charge.

1 SEP 16 1940

FIVE